

Yesterday Morning, at 8, Mr. Wilkes was brought from the Prison of the King's Bench, to the Court. The Judges came about Nine. It had been mentioned the last Term, that a new Argument was desired, and that new Ground might be taken for the Reversal of the Outlawry. At the opening of the Court, Mr. Wilkes made a short Speech, that he was perfectly satisfied with the State of the Argument, as it was left by Mr. Serjeant Glynn, that he did not mean to quit the firm and solid Ground on which it rested, and was persuaded, from the Justice of the Court, that his Outlawry must be reversed. The Attorney-General, then, in the Support of the Outlawry, entered upon a very long Argument, to which no one of Mr. Wilkes's Counsel replied. The Judges afterwards delivered their Opinions very fully, and were unanimous that the Outlawry was illegal, and must be reversed. Their Lordships differed as to their Reasons, but all concurred in the Reversal, and Irregularity of the Proceedings.

The Attorney-General then demanded Judgments on the Two Verdicts. Mr. Wilkes then desired to avail himself of several Points in Arrest of Judgment. He said, that when he had the Honour of appearing before that Court, on the 20th of April, he had stated the Case of the Alteration of the Records at Lord Mansfield's own House; that his Lordship had replied; but that however his Lordship had delivered only his own Opinion; and the Opinion of one Judge, however distinguished for great Ability, was not the Judgment of the Court, which he desired, and submitted to, and begged that his Counsel might argue that, and some other Points of Importance. Several Things were afterwards mentioned by the Attorney-General, and by Mr. Wilkes's Counsel. At last the Court fixed next Tuesday to debate, whether both Verdicts ought not to be set aside, on the Objections as to the Records having been altered, that the Informations were not filed by the proper Officer, but by the Solicitor-General, so it is possible that Mr. Wilkes will be discharged, or receive Judgment, on Tuesday next.

#### ANNAPOLIS, SEPTEMBER 1.

August CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTERED INWARD. From 29, Sloop Philadelphia, Abner Lowell, Piscataqua.  
August CLEARANCES. For 30, Schooner Molly, Stephen Vanhebbler, Lisbon. 31, Ship Albion, Thomas Spencer, Bristol.

#### TO THE PRINTERS.

FREDERICK County, July 12, 1768.

THE Conduct of the intended Successor to ALL-SAIN'T's Parish, in Frederick County, vacant by the Death of our late worthy Rector, and the Opposition made to the Reverend Mr. A's taking Possession of the Parish Church, have not only become a Topic of much Conversation, but have also excited this last Gentleman's scribbling Fury.

From a Consciousness of my slender Abilities, I find myself very little inclined to appear in Print; but am induced, by Reflection, that Truth is easily told, and Falseness thereby detected. To attempt an Answer to Mr. A's Hand-Bill, left, by an untrue State of Facts, the Public should be made believe, what did not happen, or, by a partial Account of the Transaction, be left ignorant of what really did happen.

The Parson made his first Appearance at Frederick-Town, on Tuesday the 31st of May last; where he continued quiet, and without any other remarkable Occurrence, 'til Saturday following; when, suddenly inflamed, by what Power, I know not, he employed, or hired, a tripling itinerant Barrister, to procure the Keys of the Church, which the Barrister (being in his Element) performed, with a secret Subtlety, becoming himself. The Parson, in this Manner, having got Possession of the Keys, cunningly stole up to the Church, and (as he says) read Prayers, accompanied by the Person who came up with him, the noble Barrister aforesaid, and another Mifcreant, whose Age is rendered despicable, by his Folly. The Sexton, in a short Time, complained to a Vestryman, that the Church-Keys had been taken out of his House, without his Privilege; the Vestryman, upon the Parson's Return, insisted for a Delivery of the Keys, without Effect.

On the ensuing Sunday Morning, earlier than usual, the Parson went to Church; some of the Vestrymen followed, and remonstrated to him, the Indecency and Irregularity of his Behaviour; that no Induction, or Instrument, had been shewn to them, by which he ought to be admitted into the Church; and, that the Parishioners, under much Uneasiness, had strongly recommended to them, not to receive him, 'til the Event of their Petition, for a Division of the Parish, was known; for which Reasons, they could not, nor would give him Possession of the Church: Upon which the Parson, determined to enter, at all Events, rushed into the Desk, and with an Appearance of Rage and Anger, driving Meekness from the Altar, began, what ought to be, Divine Service. The Vestrymen, shocked at this Conduct militant, and deeming it improper to profane the once sacred Walls, with Confusion and Strife, retired to Town, leaving the collected People, so very much exasperated, at the contumacious and ungentle Behaviour of the Parson, that they were, with much Difficulty, dissuaded from sacrificing him, with his Associates: Determined, however, not to submit quietly to the Insult, the People earnestly requested the Parson to withdraw; one of them approaching the Desk, the Parson, is it possible! presented a Pistol, swearing, by the awful G—d, if the Person offered to touch him, he would shoot him through! The Plebeians, startled at the impious Sound, from the Place, where they were used to be delighted with tender Lessons of Religion and Morality, retired; but returning, resolutely told the Parson, if he did not quit the Church, they would make the Neglect very disagreeable in its Consequences: Here the mock Hero's Courage sunk! And, however well prepared with Fire-Arms, he found a Lack of Resolution to use them: Prudent, for once, he complied; but still retained his favourite Keys, enshrouded with the Manner in which they were obtained. The People knowing this, threatened, and did throw Stones, until the Keys were dropped: The Parson run! His Companion cried *Peccavi*: The Barrister stalked into a Loft, where he —; and the Parishioners shut the Church.

From this Relation of Facts, which can be verified, not by a few picked Sympathants, but by an independent, and unbiased Number, what Inference will be made by the judicious; and on whom will their Censure fall? He surely ought to be held culpable, who first shewed an affrontive Contempt to Decency, Regularity, and Religion.

The Vestry, could not, consistent with their Oath, admit a Man, whom they knew not; and who disdainfully refused to exhibit to them any Instrument, or Induction, by which it might appear, he had a Right to be their Minister. The Parson does not attempt to alledge the usual Application was made to the Vestry. Why this was neglected, I am at a Loss to suggest, unless it is, that the Parson imagined, doing it, would operate against his favourite Scheme, of annihilating that very beneficial Part of our Ecclesiastical Constitution.

The Warmth of the Parishioners, in this Affair, may be thought extravagant, by those who have not experienced such a Trial; but it must admit of much Palliation, with the most phlegmatic, when considered, as flowing from a laudable Passion, for preserving their Rights and Privileges, against the Exertions of a Man, who came to them, rather as a Wolf, than a Shepherd.

The Parishioners of All-Saint's, think they have a Right, at least to polite Treatment, from those who are to receive the immense Revenue, arising from their 30 *per* Poll Tax; and expect better Fate, than to have one imposed upon them, whose pecuniary Attachments, seem to absorb every other Quality.

The Parson's Intimation, that the Vestry were under the Influence of, and guided by C. D. in their Conduct, is equally groundless, and dirty; and brings to my Mind, the Reveries of the famous *Don Quixote*, who attributed all his Misfortunes to Incantment, as this Gentleman, his vexatious Disappointments, to the terrible Power of C. D. You mistake, good Sir: Search calmly and deliberately, and you will most certainly find the Cause of all your Ills, is fixed and sealed in your own dear Heart; as that of the above valourous Knight was, in his disordered Brain.

However frightful a Spectre C. D. may be to the Parson, yet, from my Knowledge of the Gentlemen who compose the Vestry, I can say, with Truth, they are independent, and not to be biased or guided by the Directions of any Man, however powerful, or discerning; but will resolutely pursue the Duty, arising from their Oath, disregarding Connections, or Consequences.

Let the Parson but steadily determine to falsify the biting Reflections of his Adversaries, by a thorough Change of Conduct, and he will then experience all that indulgent and tender Usage, from the Vestry, and Parishioners of All-Saint's, which is due to a penitent and reformed Sinner.

The Parson tells us, in his Hand-Bill, that he had, by his affable and polite Conduct, in Frederick-Town, removed the ill Impressions made upon the Minds of the Inhabitants, by his Enemies: Fortunate for him, had he left them under this Deception! A Week would have been but a short State of Probation! But oh! Nature! Nature! The transformed Cat could bear to forego an Opportunity of seizing the strolling Mouse: Send now your Emisary to hunt Applause; and, if he finds more Parishioners, to whom you are agreeable, (except always the Two Worthies before mentioned) than there were good Men in *Sodom* and *Gomorrah*, I'll engage for your peaceable Enjoyment of the much-desired 30 *per* Poll.

Whether Mr. A's Lawyer advises him right, that he is Parson in Person, of All-Saint's Parish, or whether the Church is now full, are Questions, which I, being no Lawyer, shall not presume to determine; but it would seem clear, if a Possession of the Church Freehold, is absolutely necessary to constitute the Incumbent's Right to the Tax, it ought to be a legal Investiture; and it would seem equally evident, that an Entry, by Fraud and Secrecy, can never have the Sanction of Legality. These are Points which may be hereafter scrutinized, and don't come within my Sphere, who only aim to vindicate the Conduct of an abused and irritated People, in which, if I succeed, shall think myself happy; if not, must content myself with being one of that Number, to whom a good Intention affords Satisfaction.

#### A PARISHIONER OF ALL-SAINT'S.

August 31, 1768.  
To be SOLD, on Saturday the 3d of September next, at Baltimore-Town, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

A PARCEL of CHOICE SLAVES, imported in the Brigantine MATTY, Captain CALEB BIRCH, from the Coast of AFRICA, by STEVENSON and ASHBURNER.

To be sold, at Public Vendue, pursuant to the Will of James Heath, Esq; deceased, at Warwick-Town, Cecil County, Maryland, on Monday the 3d of October next,

THE first Part of the Land, called HEATH'S RANGE, to which a Title, in Fee, will be given, by SUSANNAH HEATH, Executrix, DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

(w3)  
To be sold, by the Subscriber, on Pocomoke River, in Worcester County,

A Brig, now on the Stocks, about One Hundred and Ten Tons, all complete, except the inside Joiners Work.

Also a SNOW, about One Hundred and Fifty Tons, which will be finished in Four Months, in the same Manner that the Brig is: Both Vessels to be furnished with Masts and Yards.

(w5) JAMES HOUSTON.

Prince-George's County, August 30, 1768.  
To be sold, at Public Vendue, at Amos Garrett's Ship-Yard, on Swan Creek, in Baltimore County, on Saturday the First Day of October next,

A BAY SCHOONER, Fifty Feet Keel, Twenty Feet Beam, and Five Feet and an Half in the Hold, calculated for carrying Lumber, or Iron Stone, about Five Years old, with all her Tackle and Apparel; an Inventory whereof, may be seen at the Time of Sale,

Blacksburg, August 28, 1768.  
THE Subscriber has for Sale, a small Lumpsum Parcel of GOODS, consisting of cheap *Irish* Linens, white and brown Sheetings, *Scots* Dowlas, *Gloster* Checks, Mens and Womens Shoes, Mens and Womens Worsted Stockings, Mens and Boys Felt Hats, printed Cottons, Check Handkerchiefs, Ribbands, and a neat Assortment of Hard-Ware, in all amounting to about One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, first Cost, which he will take a very moderate Advance for, upon prompt Payment. (w4) ANDREW LEITCH.

W A N T E D,  
A SCHOOLMASTER, capable of teaching ARITHMETIC, READING, and WRITING.— Such a Person will meet with Encouragement, on applying to (tf) JOHN GANTI.

Rock-Hall, August 30, 1768.  
THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, and from Rock-Hall to Baltimore-Town, at the following Rates, viz.

From ROCK-HALL, to ANNAPOLIS,  
For a Single Man, - - - - - £0 15 0  
If more, each, - - - - - 0 7 6  
A Single Man and Horse, - - - - - 0 15 0  
For an open Chair, - - - - - 0 7 6  
A Chaise, with a Top, - - - - - 0 10 0  
For a Four-Wheel Carriage, - - - - - 0 15 0  
From ANNAPOLIS, to ROCK-HALL,  
For a Single Man, - - - - - 0 7 6  
For Man and Horse, - - - - - 0 12 6  
An open Chair, - - - - - 0 7 6  
A Chaise, with a Top, - - - - - 0 10 0  
For a Four-Wheel Carriage, - - - - - 0 15 0  
On every Tuesday, Men at - - - - - 0 5 0  
From ROCK-HALL, to BALTIMORE-TOWN,  
A Single Man, - - - - - 1 0 0  
For more than one, - - - - - 0 12 6  
For Man and Horse, - - - - - 1 5 0  
And, as he keeps the best Boats, Hands, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse, hopes he shall meet with Encouragement. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on their being faithfully and expeditiously served, by Their humble Servant, (3w) ABRAHAM AYRES.

July 8, 1768.  
WHEREAS I, James Whitelock, of Cecil County, some Time last March, did give my Note of Hand, unto a certain James Giffon, of the same County, for the Sum of Fifteen Pounds Twelve Shillings, (payable the First Day of November next) for a Horse, bought of said Giffon. Now this is therefore to warn all Persons whatsoever, from taking an Assignment of said Note, as the Horse has since been taken from me, and proved to be the Property of a certain William Patton, of the County aforesaid; therefore the above Note will not be paid by (4w) JAMES WHITELOCK.

Virginia, Richmond County, August 15, 1768.  
RAN away from the Subscribers, on the 13th Instant, Two Servant Men, and a Negro Fellow, viz. GEORGE PITT, convicted into Virginia, in the *Justitia*, Capt. Semerville, in the Fall 1766, has served in the 112th Regiment of Foot, under Major Markham, as appears by a printed Certificate: He is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a brown Complexion, somewhat pitted with the Small-Pox, wears his own Hair, which is black, short, and curls, has been shot through the right Eye with a Bullet; is a good Shoemaker, much given to Liquor, and has a very smooth Tongue: He carried away with him a Goat-skin Knapsack, a blue Fennel nothing Jacket, one old red Cloth do. Two Cotton Shirts, a Pair of Oznabrig Trowers, One Oznabrig Frock, a Felt Hat, good Shoes, One Pair of Copper Plain Buckles, One Pair of Thread Hosi, One Pair of Yarn do.

HENRY VALENTINE, born in Leicestershire, about 18 Years of Age, has been in the Country about 3 Years. Speaks very plain, is about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, and very well made, has a fair Countenance, and tho' a very great Villian, has a very harmless offensive Look. He carried off with him two Oznabrig Shirts and Trowers, a white Russia Drill Coat, with flat Metal Buttons, a striped Holland Jacket, one old white Shirt, one Pair of Cloth Breeches, (dark colour'd) with Two Basket Buttons, a Felt Hat, half worn; wears his own short brown Hair, has Two Pair of new Shoes with him. He is the Property of Mr. Samuel Hipkins, at Tully-bridge, and by attending about the House, is well known to many Gentlemen in the Colony.

Negro JACK, full Six Feet high, a well made Fellow. He carried off with him one Cotton Shirt, and one Oznabrig do. a Pair of Crocus Trowers, an old Bearskin Jacket, one old Cotton do. and a Felt Hat: His Feet are remarkably large, being near 13 Inches long. He was formerly the Property of Mr. George Morris, in South-Carolina. It is supposed they have all Palfies, as George Pitt writes a good Hand, and was seen to have Pen Ink and Paper, the Night they went off. Whoever secures the above Servants, and Negro, so that they may be recovered again, shall receive SIX POUNDS Reward, or in Proportion for either of them, with reasonable Charges. SAMUEL HIPKINS. GRIFFIN GARLAND.

ANNE-ARUNDEL County, August 24, 1768.  
RAN away from the Subscriber, on Wednesday, the Twenty-fourth Instant, a white Servant Lad, named RICHARD WELCH, imported in the Brig *Hannab* and *Nancy*, Capt. CIRCAUD, last Fall was Twelve-Months, is about Fifteen Years of Age, full faced, and of a red Complexion; had on, when he went away, an Oznabrig Shirt and Trowers, and a Pair of Crocus ditto, and a Felt Hat; as also, a Negro Man, named SAM, about Twenty Years of Age, of a small Stature: The Inside of his Hands, and the Bottom of his Feet, are very rough, and had on a Crocus Shirt and Trowers, and a Felt Hat. Whoever will take up and bring them home, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward; or for either of them, One Pistole and a Half paid by WILLIAM CRANDELL.

THE Subscriber has Public-House-Keeper, with many COTTAGE TAVERN. Any Person to make Application to next.

And all Persons, inclined to make immediate Application, may pay the Money in Payment, Wheat, or

Princetown, N. J.  
TAKEN up as a Stray, Hands high, brand new, taken up on his Farm, a small Star on his Forehead, Nine years old. The proving Property and

THERE is at the P. Mr. Sawden's new, taken up as a Stray, Hands high, brand new, taken up on his Farm, a small Star on his Forehead, Nine years old. The proving Property and

THOMAS is at the P. A black Horse, taken up on his Farm, a small Star on his Forehead, Nine years old. The proving Property and

To all SHERIFFS MARYLAND, J. W.

one of his Lordship, Proprietor of the Province, Provincial Court, of several credible Trades a Shoemaker, Day of June last, crucifix, George's Count, Thomas Lewis is 5 or thereabouts, of a large, well made, his hazel Eyes, round, been hurt, which of Wearing-Apparel, w Breeches, a light colored Thread Stockings, a but, as he has Plenty have rob'd John Freeman, as he has ably apprehended;

THESE ARE THERE Honourable, the Lord command you, for within your Countie, near Lewis, and to from County to County, and that, as according to Law, that then you bring of the Provincial Court, according to Law. A Given under my Hand, 24th 1768.

AND, in order to apprehending and so that he be brought want of Thirty Pounds NE

THE Subscriber has Public, that to Kent-Island, and the following Rates

To 1 For a Single Man If more than one A Single Man If more, going For an open Chair A Chaise, with A Four-Wheel A Chariot, c

To 1 For a Single Man If more, each A Single Man If more, in the For an open Chair A Chaise, with A Four-Wheel A Chariot, c And, as he keeps Boats and Hands, meet with Encouragement him with their C

(tf) AS I have done in Time past to do, desiring all pay off their Accounts even to call more, to request lick-House Expect their respective E fashion, before n Writs and Warr

As I am now in Public-House, I HATMAKING. By others, may be best Quality, for Hats, furr'd, with genteel Modest (4w)